



TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 1, 1904.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—The democratic here are much pleased with the political outlook and say that Parker is gaining in strength daily. At their headquarters reports are being received from all sections of the country which give much encouragement. They say that New York is sure for Parker and that the republicans concede the election of the democratic candidate for governor of that State.

Senator Martin left here today for his home in Albemarle county, Va., and expects to make one or two more speeches before election day. The Senator has been received with ovations wherever he has spoken during the canvass. He says the democratic chances of success have greatly increased during the past ten days.

The Army War College, a new institution in the history of the United States army was opened today with ten student officers, most of whom are members of the army general staff. For the present, until the War College building is completed, the course of instruction is to be held in a building rented for the purpose in this city. The course will last until May 1st. It will consist of lectures by prominent strategists in the army on the war in the far East the great battles of the civil war and in original papers to be submitted by the student officers on various military subjects.

The arbitration treaty between the United States and France was signed this morning by Secretary of State Hay and Ambassador Jusserand at the State Department. It is stated that in a general way this convention follows the lines of the recently concluded treaty between Great Britain and France. The treaty is to be in force for five years.

President Roosevelt today appointed and set apart Thursday, the 24th of November, to be observed as a day of festival and thanksgiving by all the people of the United States at home and abroad, and recommends that on that day they cease their ordinary occupations and gather in their several places of worship in their homes to give thanks unto Almighty God for the benefits he has conferred upon the people of the country as individuals and as a nation, and to beseech Him that in the future His divine favor may be continued.

News of the Day.

The tax rate for Baltimore city next year will be \$2.12.

Archbishop Elder died last night in Cincinnati. He was born in Baltimore in 1819.

The body of ex-President Paul Kruger has been put on a ship at Rotterdam and will be taken to South Africa.

The United States Supreme Court yesterday dismissed the complaint against the Southern Railway Company, alleging disparity in freight rates at Danville and Lynchburg, Virginia.

There is not a single thoroughbred Newfoundland dog on the island where the strain originated, declares the American Consul at St. John's, N. F., all the dogs having been crossed with hounds or other types.

Since yesterday morning Mount Vesuvius has again been giving signs of activity. The crater noiselessly emits dense columns of dust, which the wind carries westward in such quantities as that at Torre and Portici umbrellas are necessary.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, in an open letter to Secretary Hay, made public last night, accuses that official of drawing an imperfect treaty with Panama and of having sneaked out of negotiations for the Nicaraguan route. The letter is intended as a reply to the secretary's recent speech in New York.

Joe Gans, the negro pugilist, of Baltimore, last night won the championship lightweight contest at San Francisco, over James Britt, of the latter city, in the fifth round on a foul. After the fight Britt said: "The decision was so unjust that I lost my temper and struck Graney. I'm sorry for that, but it was no more than he deserved."

Virginia News.

Upon being told of the death of her brother-in-law, James Kelsoe, Mrs. John Kelsoe, who lived in the western part of Frederick county, near the West Virginia line, dropped dead in the yard of her home Sunday of heart disease.

Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, wife of Thomas Brown, died at her son's residence in New Jersey, on Friday, aged eighty-two years. The interment took place at Lincoln Friends' Burying Ground in Loudoun county on Sunday. She is survived by two sons and one daughter.

Chas. Fielden Keyser, a rural free-delivery carrier, of Luray, and Miss Della Reynolds, daughter of Mr. J. V. Reynolds, of Luray, eloped to Hagerstown Saturday night, where they were married. The marriage was quite a surprise, as it was supposed Miss Reynolds was to have been married to another gentleman of Page county early next month.

Considerable mystery surrounds the death of James Calder, whose body was found at 4 o'clock yesterday morning at the corner of Floyd avenue and Shepherd street, Richmond, with his head crushed. Mr. Calder was car inspector for the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac shops. He attended Calvary Baptist Church Sunday night, being a member of the choir. Not having returned at a late hour, his wife instituted a search and found him at the point named where he usually got off the car, three blocks from his home. It is thought by some that Mr. Calder was struck by another car than the one from which he was dismounted, but there is strong suspicion that he was murdered, as he could hardly have been hit by a car without the motorman knowing it.

Reunion.

The "Fourth Immunes," 4th U. S. Volunteer Infantry, propose to hold a regimental reunion at Fredericksburg next spring, date not yet determined. A meeting was held in Washington on Sunday, October 16th, and a reunion organization perfected with First-Lieut. William H. Mellach, Co. D, as chairman. This regiment was organized at Fredericksburg, June 8, 1898. On its rolls will be found the names of the sons of many distinguished men who served the Union or the Confederacy. Nearly eight months of this time it was stationed in Manzanillo, Santiago province, Cuba. This regiment saw much hard service during its eight months in Cuba, but such was the care taken to preserve the health of the men, that it verified its name of "Immune" by losing only five men while on the island.

THE McCUE CASE.

At Charlottesville yesterday in the McCue case court took a recess shortly after 12 noon, at 2, took another recess at 3:30, convened again at 4:30, and adjourned immediately for the day. All the adjournments were taken at the instance of the defense, and one-third of this sitting was taken up in examination of witnesses for the State.

The popular impression made by the day's management was that the defense is very much up in the air. The recess at 3:30 was granted for a conference between the prisoner and his counsel, the purpose of the conference being, in the opinion of many, to decide whether the accused should be put on the stand as a witness in his own defense. Whatever the purpose for which they conferred, after the halt hour granted by the Court for the conference had extended to an hour, the counsel for the defense returned to the court and requested an adjournment until 10 today and permission to confer with the prisoner last night at the office of Edward O. McCue, on the second floor of a small building in Court square.

The wishes of the defense were acceded to. The prosecution, before the defense had introduced any witnesses, provided another surprise for the defense. This it was stated in yesterday's Gazette, it was a letter, written by William McCue, eldest son of the accused, some two weeks after the murder of his mother, to her sister, Mrs. E. L. Griggs, of Athens, Ga.

The letter which came on yesterday to Ernest Crawford, is as follows:

Dear Aunt Sallie: I received your kind and affectionate letter a few minutes ago, and I will answer now, as I am afraid I will forget it. We are now at home with Aunt Sammie and Uncle Marshall Dinwiddie, who are very kind and good to us, but I come home and miss my dear mother, whom I put before my God, and who I miss many times in the day.

"Aunt Sallie, I am fighting one of the greatest battles now. I am among all my father's people, and they, of course, wonder why I took such a step in this case, but I am going to do what I think is right in God's care, in spite of any human being living. I never was in worse trouble than this. I cannot sleep; and when I go to bed, and wake up with the same trouble, I feel as though I cannot stand it. I have got only one thing to live for now—my little sister, who is dearer to me than ever before.

"Your affectionate nephew,

"WILLIAM.

Charlottesville, Va., Sept. 17, 1904."

Young McCue admitted the genuineness of the production.

Some of the prisoner's insurance policies, amounting to \$70,000, were offered in evidence. Practically all of them made Mrs. McCue the beneficiary in case the insured died first. The prosecution pointed out that all of these policies had a loan value.

The witnesses for the defense were Webb Raines, of Richmond; Thomas Burke, of Harrisonburg, and Miss Addie Moore, of Rappahannock county, who were called to discredit Ernest Crawford's testimony as to family discord; Frank Minor, colored, of West Virginia, formerly at the McCue home; Mrs. Martha Hanger, of Staunton, who had spent three days at the McCue home; Mrs. M. J. Taylor, seamstress; Mrs. Edward O. McCue, Elbridge Turner, Dr. J. P. Browning, and Policeman Grady, of Charlottesville, and Mrs. M. H. Crawford, of Staunton, to prove harmonious relations.

Miss Moore recollected a conversation in 1899, or thereabouts, in which Mr. Crawford had said something about the McCue honeymoon still continuing. Mr. Burke, called to testify to a similar expression, said he had never heard Mr. Crawford make any reference to the "happy home" of the accused.

Before adjournment Mr. Lee stated that the defense would probably rest its case by noon today. The defense had but a few witnesses to be examined, and it looks now very much as if the argument will begin not later than Thursday.

The jury examined the outside of the McCue residence to note the proximity of the trees to the porch. The physical condition of the wife of Dr. McCue, a brother of the accused, preventing her appearance in court, the jury called at her home, where she testified that between 9:15 and 9:30 p. m. on the night of the tragedy the telephone bell rang and her husband answered it.

Immediately afterward she learned, in conversation with him, what had happened at the McCue residence. The accused, who was standing within a few feet of his sister-in-law, burst into tears and took a seat, burying his face in his hands. Mrs. McCue said her husband left immediately, carrying his emergency case with him.

Charlottesville, Va., Nov. 1.—When the McCue murder trial was resumed this morning, the defense recalled Policeman Grady, who testified that on the night of the murder blood dripped from McCue's face to the bosom of his undershirt. Three brothers of McCue testified in turn that no conversation, such as jailer Martin swore he had overheard, had taken place in the prisoner's cell. It will be remembered that Martin testified that McCue, in the alleged conversation, sought to coax his son William, to give favorable testimony in court. Detective Albert Baldwin denied that Ernest Crawford had suggested the use of money to employ John Perry, the negro house boy employed at McCue's. At this point, the defense announced that it was through, with the exception of one witness, who had not arrived from Staunton.

This announcement answers the question the public has been asking, "Would McCue himself be placed on the stand?" When it became apparent that the accused would not testify there was much whispering amongst the jurors. At the request of the jury the court summoned John Perry, the negro house boy, and James Lewis, another negro, who had been mentioned by various witnesses. Perry testified that on the night of the crime he was aroused from slumber by hearing Mrs. McCue screaming. He said he heard her say: "Sam, Sam, he is killing me."

He next heard the report of a gun, then footsteps in and out of the bathroom, and finally the voice of McCue calling to witness: "Oh, John, come up here. A burglar has knocked me senseless and killed my wife."

Dr. Robert Strange, for some time pastor of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Richmond, was today at Wilmington, N. C., consecrated assistant bishop of North Carolina.

NORTH SEA INCIDENT.

Military and Naval Preparations by England—Russia Charged with Breach of Faith—Excitement in London—War Rumors.

London, Nov. 1.—Lord Lansdowne, the Foreign Secretary, Lord Selborne, First Lord of the Admiralty, and Count Benckendorff, the Russian Ambassador, had a long conference last night, which continued till a late hour. After the conference a summons was issued for another Cabinet meeting, to be held on Wednesday. Rumors, not confirmed, are current that a serious hitch has occurred in the negotiations regarding the North Sea affair.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 1.—It is reported here today that Great Britain has consented to the Baltic fleet proceeding on its way, provided officers responsible for the investigation of the fringing on British fishing vessels. Another story, which is current, suggests the fleet will proceed from Vigo to Gibraltar and there assemble. This latter report is improbable.

London, Nov. 1.—The Tangier correspondent of the Dailies wires that the captain of one of the Baltic fleet vessels, who was wounded in the Dogger Bank, North Sea, affair, has died at the Tangier hospital.

London, Nov. 1.—King Edward received Count Benckendorff, the Russian Ambassador, at Buckingham Palace this morning.

London, Nov. 1.—The garrison at Gibraltar was suddenly ordered mobilized at ten o'clock this morning. The fleet has been ordered to be ready to put to sea in half an hour's time.

Gibraltar, Nov. 1.—The channel and Mediterranean fleets and the torpedo boat flotilla are under weigh. The governor has summoned the commanding officers to the Government House.

London, Nov. 1.—Lord Lansdowne has delivered to Count Benckendorff the draft for the convention proposed to investigate into the North Sea affair. It has now been sent to St. Petersburg for the czar's acceptance. When his majesty expresses his agreement to the convention, the commissioners will be appointed at once.

London, Nov. 1.—From a semi-official Russian source it is learned that four officers nominated by Admiral Rozhdestvensky as being concerned in the Dogger Bank affair, have been detached from the fleet at Vigo, and are now en route for St. Petersburg to present their reports to the czar. These reports his Majesty will submit to the inquiry commission. The Baltic fleet will continue to the far East as soon as the coaling difficulties at Tangier are overcome.

London, Nov. 1.—A dispatch from Vigo says the Russian Baltic fleet under Admiral Rozhdestvensky left that port at 7:30 this morning.

Gibraltar, Nov. 1.—Warlike manoeuvres occurred here today with startling suddenness. Early in the day the reservation presented its usual appearance and the daily routine had begun. Then from headquarters a number of aides made their appearance and hurried to the different commanders. In a little time there came a great change. The troops were called from their quarters and mobilized while the artillery men were sent to the great rock where so many guns are posted and ordered to stay by the batteries until further orders. There was also considerable activity among the infantry detachments. The commanders were summoned to headquarters to be given orders regarding the developments that had caused this unusual display of military activity.

While all was bustle ashore, the Channel and Mediterranean fleets in the harbor showed signs of life. Important orders evidently had come to Vice Admiral Beresford, too, for from the battleship Caesars, the flagship, the signal gun was fired recalling all officers to the ships. Clouds of smoke and steam soon came from the funnels, anchors were weighed, and the ships were soon in readiness for instant departure. That the mission of the fleet is a serious one, was indicated by the fact that the decks were cleared for action. Sealed orders have been delivered to Vice Admiral Beresford, and it is believed the fleet will soon depart. Warships patrolled the straits during the night. A British collier bound for Port Said, was held up and brought into the harbor today.

Vigo, Nov. 1.—Heavy firing has been heard in the offing. It is attributed to artillery practice.

London, Nov. 1.—Count Benckendorff had a conference with Lord Lansdowne late this afternoon.

Aldershot, Eng., Nov. 1.—Strong drafts have been made on all branches of the royal engineers and they have been ordered to be in readiness to leave for Gibraltar and Malta at a moment's notice.

London, Nov. 1.—Warlike movements at Gibraltar and in England today startled the English public to a realization that distinct danger still lies in the Anglo-Russian situation. The trouble, it is supposed, has been caused by the breach of faith on the part of the Russia in permitting the second Pacific squadron to leave Vigo. It is believed that the British fleet is preparing to meet and stop the Russian Baltic squadron should such a grave step be considered necessary by the British government. The evening papers, commenting on the day's happenings, express the belief that Russia has assuredly broken faith.

Gibraltar, Nov. 1.—The fifteenth company of artillery, which was preparing to embark for Sierra Leone, has been ordered to remain here.

Portsmouth, Nov. 1.—Sudden orders have been issued for the coaling of the cruiser Drake. The work will be continued throughout the night.

A Sensation.

Jersey City, N. J., Nov. 1.—A tremendous sensation was caused here today by the arrest of three men on charges preferred by little school girls. Fourteen girls are involved, but the arrests were made on charges preferred by only two of them. The men in custody are: John Speicher, 54 years old, superintendent of the Fire Alarm Telegraph, Jersey City; Wm. A. Hummer, 56 years old, janitor of public school No. 2, which the girls attended; and Thos. E. Adkins, 46 years old, son-in-law of a wealthy fish dealer. The alleged acts were committed at the school, in the storehouse of the fire department, and in the fish dealer's store. The complainants are Ethel Watson and Bertie Johnson, each thirteen years old. The accused men are held without bail. All are married. As a result of the disgrace attached to the scandal, it is alleged,

one of the little girls attempted suicide three weeks ago.

Judge Parker.

New York, Nov. 1.—Judge Parker is exceedingly gratified over tremendous ovation he received at the Madison Square Garden last night. During his career which extends over thirty years of the political history of the country he has never before witnessed so much enthusiasm as that which his appearance evoked last night. In consequence he is highly elated and more confident than ever, this morning, that the national ticket will carry New York State. He will leave New York at 5 o'clock this afternoon for Newark, N. J. The mass meeting at which Judge Parker will speak, will be held in the Riding Academy on Roosevelt avenue. Judge Parker's speech will be a comparison of the conditions of growth and expansion in this country under the old and the new regime. Immediately after he finishes speaking, Judge Parker will start for Jersey City, where a shorter address will be delivered. He expects to be back at the Hotel Seville by one o'clock tomorrow morning. All statements to the contrary, notwithstanding, Judge Parker will speak at Carnegie Hall on Wednesday night, as well as at Cooper Union. The Carnegie Hall address will be one of the most important of the campaign. It has been practically decided that the nominee will not go to Baltimore to deliver an address.

Death of an Aged Prelate.

Cincinnati, Nov. 1.—In the death of the venerable archbishop William Henry Elder, in Stone Hospital, late last night, there ended the career of the oldest Catholic prelate in America, both in years and in tenure. He had presided over the archdiocese of Cincinnati for a quarter of a century and previously was almost as long bishop of Natchez, Miss. The Archbishop was conscious to the end, and his last words were a prayer of the church. Since Saturday heart stimulants were administered and yesterday life was preserved by sheer treatment.

Tentative arrangements for the funeral of the late Archbishop Elder have been completed. The funeral will be held next Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Peter's Cathedral. It is expected that Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul; Ryan, of Philadelphia; Glennon, of St. Louis, and many other prelates throughout the United States, will attend the obsequies. It is probable that the funeral oration will be delivered by Cardinal Gibbons.

Democratic Prospects.

New York, Nov. 1.—Managers of the democratic national campaign continue to find much that is encouraging in reports that are coming in from every section of the union, and they are now confident that the tide which in the last few days has turned strongly in favor of Judge Parker will keep its course until it sweeps the party to victory at the polls. Especially gratifying are conditions in New Jersey, Indiana and Connecticut, while the unhesitating claim of a safe margin in New York is having a wonderfully cheering effect in all the States that are classed as doubtful. For the first time since the campaign opened Vice Chairman De Lancey Nicol, of the democratic national committee, is predicting a substantial victory. He was in conference until last Saturday night with all the active party managers now in the city. They carefully went over the very latest canvasses made in the debatable States, made due allowance for partisan exaggerations and concluded that it was safe to make a prediction.

Petitioners Allege Insolvency.

New York, Nov. 1.—A petition to have J. Walter Larabee & Co., dealers in stocks, bonds, grain, cotton, and coffee, at 42 Broadway, adjudged an involuntary bankrupt, was filed today in the U. S. District Court. The petitioners are Julian Price, of this city, with claims of \$5,788; George Tumpson, as assignee of Nathaniel M. Stone, of Durham, N. C., \$1,200, and Samuel Price, as assignee of Branch E. Teague, of Burlington, N. C., \$555. It is alleged that Larabee is insolvent and within the past four months he committed acts of bankruptcy, in that he concealed and removed \$500 in money and certain stocks to certain creditors with the intention of giving them preference over other creditors.

Later in the day Judge Holt appointed Dudley Dupinac as receiver of the property of J. Walter Larabee under a bond of \$2,000.

Russians Depressed.

Rome, Nov. 1.—The Giornale Di Roma claims to have ascertained that the recent publication of losses has greatly depressed the Russian troops at the Shabke river. They now expect to retreat to Harbin, according to the paper, before making another decided stand.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 4.—The general staff has expressed the belief that General Kuropatkin is preparing to retire from the Shabke river as soon as the Japanese advance develops. They have no hope that the Russians will be able to hold Mukden, but a determined stand is expected at Tie-Ling, to the north of the Holy City.

Difficulties of the Bible Society.

Constantinople, Nov. 1.—Serious differences have arisen between the American legation and the Porte over the promulgation of an order prohibiting the work of the American Bible Society throughout Turkey. Charge d'Affaires Jay, of the American legation, has had several interviews with the Grand Vizier over the matter. Meanwhile, the society's agents are unable to sell a single Bible. Their agent at Trebezone attempted to peddle his bibles, in the streets, but was threatened with arrest, if he did not desist. Mr. Brown, the society's agent at Constantinople, intends to go to Washington and endeavor to induce President Roosevelt to take energetic action in the matter.

A Sure Thing.

It is said that nothing is sure except death and taxes, but that is not altogether true. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is a sure cure for all lung and throat troubles. Thousands can testify to that. Mrs. C. B. Jan Metre, of Shepherdstown, W. Va., says: "I had a severe attack of Bronchitis and for a year tried everything I heard of, but got no relief. One bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery then cured me absolutely." It is infallible for Croup, Whooping Cough, Grip, Pneumonia and Consumption. Try it. It is guaranteed by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, Druggists. Trial bottles free. Regular sizes 50c and \$1.

The Market.

Georgetown, Nov. 1.—Wheat 90 1/2 @ 112.

DEMOCRATIC RALLY.

Enthusiastic Gathering at the Opera House—Speeches by Hon. John F. Rixey, Ex-Congressman H. St. George Tucker and District Elector C. C. Carlin.

There was a large concourse of people at the Opera House last night to hear the speakers who had been announced to appear. Many ladies were in the galleries. Pistorio's Band discoursed enlivening music during the evening, and the best of order was observed.

The speakers and the gentlemen who accompanied them entered the hall shortly after eight o'clock and took seats on the stage amid considerable applause, and after enlivening airs from the band, Mr. Charles Bendheim, chairman of the city democratic committee, advanced and announced the purpose of the meeting. In doing so he referred in an earnest manner to the issues that confront the country. Mr. Bendheim subsequently announced the following vice presidents all of whom were seated on the stage: Mayor Paff, Mr. James R. Caton, Capt. K. Kemper, City Attorney Gardner L. Boothe, Mr. Luther H. Thompson, Mr. R. T. Cook, Mr. John A. Marshall, Police Commissioner Thomas A. Fisher, County Clerk George H. Rucker, Councilman Frank C. Spinks, State Senator L. H. Machen, Councilman Hubert Snowden, Police Justice H. B. Caton, Mr. George Hiden, and Councilmen Charles B. Marshall and Julian Y. Williams. The representatives of the press were named as secretaries. The chairman announced Mr. C. C. Carlin, democratic elector of the 8th district, as the first speaker, and in doing so he said he referred to him as the pride and promise of Alexandria, a young man who has won his spurs by stern and steadfast determination, and who carries with him the best wishes of all who admire pluck and courage. Mr. Carlin advanced amid much applause, and after some preliminary remarks mingled with humor and pathos, the speaker in a forcible and interesting manner portrayed the claims of the democratic party during the present epoch of the country's history, in which he contrasted democratic regimes of conservatism and safety to the recklessness of the present administration. He took the republican claims and successfully exposed each, holding them up to the ridicule of his hearers. The speaker chased away the "prosperity" spook by calling the attention of laboring men to the fact that Alexandria is now surrounded on the north and west by Italians and Sicilians who cannot speak a word of English and were taking the places of American workmen. Mr. Carlin then went into an examination of the present iniquitous tariff system, and painted its unjustness so plain that none could fail to understand. The present increased cost of living, another fruit of Rooseveltism, was referred to, and the speaker proved beyond contradiction that this state of affairs was superinduced by the fostering care of trusts by the republican party. During Mr. Carlin's speech he mentioned the name of Mr. William J. Bryan and his earnest work in the cause of democracy which brought forth tumultuous and continued applause. The speaker closed with expressions of faith in the ultimate success of the Parker and Davis ticket.

He took his seat amid much applause, and after the band had discoursed more music, Mr. Bendheim again advanced and announced that Hon. John F. Rixey would be the next speaker. Mr. Rixey was given the hearty reception which is ever accorded him in appearances in Alexandria. When the applause had ceased the speaker began his address by referring to the fact that Alexandria was now forging ahead fast, and that there was every reason to believe that it would eventually become a wholesale center for this portion of the country. He said he took an honest pride in the interest of the city and recounted his experience in furthering the movement for the enlarged government building in Alexandria and in procuring the additional appropriation for completing the same. He also referred to the efforts which have been made from time to time to deepen and widen the channel of the Potomac river in order to enhance the commercial interests of Alexandria. The speaker subsequently took up national issues and handled them in a masterly manner. He contrasted the expenses of the federal government of today to those of a few years ago when Mr. Rixey first entered Congress. The cost to keep up the present military systems and the increased pension rolls amounted to \$350,000,000 a year—about one-half of the sum annually collected from the tax-payers of the country. Instead of appropriating some of this huge sum for internal improvements, it has to go to keep up militarism and naval displays. Mr. Rixey then spoke of the oft-repeated statement to the effect that the United States had become a world power, and said foreign nations had no more respect for the country now than during its infancy, and referred to the fact that the thirteen colonies defied England in 1776, and again in 1812, and during Grover Cleveland's administration, when the navy was inferior to that of today, England had been warned to keep her hands off Venezuela and had acted accordingly. Mr. Rixey then in a graphic manner gave a resume of the Panama incident and the inglorious part played by the United States in the unjust treatment of Colombia, which had been robbed of her territory in order to further the construction of the Panama canal. The speaker warned his hearers of a future should Rooseveltism with its military and retinue continue. The time had come when men were not enlisting fast enough to meet present demands, and there may be a recourse to German methods by which all young men will be compelled to serve a certain period in the army. The speaker before he closed referred to the postoffice scandals, spoke suspiciously of the procedures of the Land Office, showed how one-cent postage was a possibility in the affairs of the Postoffice Department were systematically and honestly administered; excoriated the trusts and the President for attempting to foist negroes upon the southern people and called attention to the fact that out of nine Cabinet officers none had been taken from the South, which comprises one-third of the country. Mr. Rixey called upon all to support Parker and Davis and thereby bring about a more satisfactory order of things, and he took his seat amid uproarious applause.

Hon. H. St. George Tucker, formerly Member of Congress from the Tenth Congressional district of Virginia and now candidate for elector-at-large, was the last speaker, and during the

time he spoke with the closest attention. His speech abounded in humor, incisive thrusts at the present parody on government as practiced by the republicans, and said their canvass was the "cheekiest" that had ever been promulgated by any party in the history of the country. In an easy, pleasant and humorous manner he lampooned Rooseveltism in all its horrors, and expressed his belief that it was the beginning of the end of republicanism. Mr. Tucker said he had recently spent an hour with Grover Cleveland (applause), and that the ex-President told him "Parker had New York sure and there was a first-rate show of his election. The speaker said it must be apparent to all that the republicans were scared, and read certain statements to corroborate his assertion. Every cabinet officer had been compelled to go on the stump and swear Roosevelt would be elected whether they believed it or not. The speaker ridiculed the President and all his parodies and paradoxes, and caused much merriment by his caustic utterances concerning the glaring acts of injustice of the executive and the pomp of power displayed by the man who became President by an accident. Among other things the speaker called attention to the fact that Mr. Roosevelt about fifteen years ago in one of his productions had said that in certain crises the overturning of constitutions might be necessary, as was the forming of vigilance committees and the recourse to lynch law. His inference was plain. No man entertaining such ideas should be President, and so long as he remains in that position the stability of the government is menaced. Mr. Tucker went into the details of the Panama affair and showed up many other weak points of the present administration.

The hour was now growing late, and the speaker brought his remarks to a close, although there was an evident desire on the part of his hearers for him to proceed. The meeting adjourned at 11:30 o'clock. There will be another meeting next Monday night.

The War in the East.

The situation of the Japanese army of Marshal Oyama and the Russian army of General Kuropatkin near the Shabke river, Manchuria, is so extraordinary that another great battle is now almost certainly expected to begin within a few days.

These immense armies confront each other, plainly in sight over a widely extended front and are kept in a high state of tension by attacks and counterattacks. The Japanese are making particularly threatening moves along their center and the Russians have made dispositions to meet them.

The general assault on Port Arthur, which began October 24, was still in progress yesterday. While the Japanese have achieved some successes, they do not appear to have seized any decisive position yet.

Both Russia and Japan are preparing to raise new loans. Japan's estimate of war expenses for a year and three months is \$385,000,000. New taxes are planned.

It is denied in St. Petersburg that port of Vice-Admiral Rozhdestvensky's fleet fired at his own torpedo boats in the North Sea.

Russia has declined to send a representative to the English inquiry at Hull into the North Sea incident and also decided not to hold the Russian inquiry at Vigo. Vice Admiral Rozhdestvensky is getting up a digest of evidence for submission to the commission. The Russian squadron will remain at Vigo 15 days.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him, perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and innately able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

McClure for November has been received from its publishers in New York and in the variety and excellence of its contents is up to its usual high standard. Two strong political articles distinguish this number in which vivid pen pictures of the candidates for the presidency are presented—Parker by ex-President Cleveland, Roosevelt by Senator Lodge. Among other articles are "Parker and Roosevelt on Labor," a description of the escape of two union soldiers, and the "Biography of a New York Fire Horse." Stewart Edward White begins a new serial "The Rawhide." Booth Tarkington Myra Kelly, Rex E. Beach and others contribute good short stories.

The Best Liniment.

"Chamberlain's Pain Balm" is considered the best liniment on the market," write Post & Bliss, of Georgia, Vt. No other liniment will heal a cut or bruise so promptly. No other affords such quick relief from rheumatic pains. No other is so valuable for deep seated pains like lame back and pains in the chest. Give this liniment a trial and become acquainted with its remarkable qualities and you will never wish to be without it. For sale by Gibson & Timmerman and W. F. Creighton & Co., druggists.

A Heavy Load.

To lift that load off the stomach take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat. Sour stomach, belching, gas on stomach and all disorders of the stomach that are curable, are instantly relieved and permanently cured by the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. R. P. Strong, a doctor and a man of high standing in New Britain, Conn., says: "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is giving such universal satisfaction and is so surely becoming the positive relief and self-cure for this distressing ailment, I feel that I am always sure to satisfy and gratify my customers by recommending it to them. I write this to show how well the remedy is spoken of here." Kodol Dyspepsia Cure was discovered after years of scientific experiment and is the positively cure all stomach trouble. Sold by all druggists.

Monthly School Tickets.

The Washington, Alexandria and Mt. Vernon Railway Company announces that on November 1, 1904, there will be placed on sale at the ticket office in Alexandria and Washington a 45-cent ticket for school tickets, good between Alexandria and Washington, for \$3.10. It will be necessary for the children going to school to apply at the ticket office, on a Monday, for a blank certificate which must be filled out and properly signed by the principal, head master or teacher and presented to the agents to obtain the same. J. COLVIN, Superintendent.

FOR SALE.—The famous LEE COAL at the lowest market prices. W. A. SMOOT & CO.